

# Peaceful Nuclear Cooperation

U.S. Support for NPT Article IV

## UNITED STATES & MOLDOVA

**T**hrough the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), the United States contributes to the work of many countries using nuclear materials and technology for peaceful purposes. In recent years, U.S. support has focused on achieving tangible and lasting benefits in fields that are vital to human development, including agriculture, human health, water resource management, and human resource development. Since 2000, the IAEA has approved and funded \$6,138,108, including \$312,305 in 2013, under its Technical Cooperation (TC) program for projects in the Republic of Moldova.

In addition to the United States' long-standing support for the IAEA's activities to promote peaceful nuclear applications, at the 2010 NPT Review Conference, the United States announced a \$100 million USD effort to expand this support over the next five years. The United States has pledged \$50 million towards the IAEA's Peaceful Uses Initiative (PUI), focusing on human health, food security, water resource management, and nuclear power infrastructure development.



*Damaged apples infested with fruit flies.  
Credit: Louise Potterton/IAEA*

The United States views its support for peaceful uses of nuclear energy, to which all NPT Parties are entitled, as a critical part of its broader effort to strengthen the IAEA and the global nuclear nonproliferation regime. The U.S. has already designated over \$22 million for IAEA projects benefitting over 120 countries for which funding was previously unavailable. The United States is working with partners to reach the \$100 million goal, and welcomes commitments of over \$12 million from Japan, the Republic of Korea, New Zealand, the Czech Republic, Hungary, Sweden, Australia, France, Indonesia, Brazil, Italy, the UK and Kazakhstan.

### NUCLEAR ENERGY

Several Member States are considering expanding or introducing nuclear power programs. This requires careful preparation to provide the legal, regulatory, technological, and human resources necessary. Moldova is therefore participating in a regional TC project sponsored by the United States to strengthen national and regional infrastructures for the planning and development of nuclear power programs. The project will ensure that participating Member State have a complete understanding of the range of issues and activities to be addressed before implementation of a nuclear power project.

### NUCLEAR SAFETY

Disused facilities contaminated because of the use of radioactive material exist worldwide and many pose continuing health risks to adjacent communities and, potentially, to the wider public. Moldova is currently participating in an interregional TC project sponsored by the United States that will provide

assistance toward the efficient clean-up of radioactive contaminated facilities and sites. Through this project, barriers to the acceptance of continued or expanded applications of peaceful uses of nuclear technology can, to some extent, be removed.

Moldova is also participating in several regional TC projects through which Member States will improve their comprehensive regulatory infrastructure for the safety and control of radiation sources, establish and develop adequate and effective regulatory mechanisms, and harmonize and streamline national capabilities for regulatory control in full compliance with the IAEA Safety Standards and international requirements.

### AGRICULTURE

The Mediterranean fruit fly causes major damage by reducing fruit and vegetable production, increasing insecticide use, and hindering international trade in fruits and vegetables. Moldova is working through a regional TC project sponsored by the United States to share technical knowledge and provide support to selected fruit fly suppression programs in which the use of the sterile insect technique (SIT), as part of an area-wide integrated management approach, has already proven to be technically and economically feasible.

### HUMAN RESOURCES

To contribute to Member States' manpower development, the IAEA awards individual fellowships and organizes group training courses. In 2007, the United States hosted a training course in the field of nuclear security that Moldova participated in.

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, CONTACT:

Office of Multilateral Nuclear and Security Affairs, U.S. Department of State, 2201 C. Street NW, Washington, DC 20520 | [www.state.gov](http://www.state.gov)